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GABBR1 / GABA B Receptor 1 Antibody (N-Terminus)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # ALS10817

Specification

GABBR1 / GABA B Receptor 1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	**IHC**
Primary Accession	Q9UBS5
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Hamster, Monkey, Pig, Bovine**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**108kDa KDa**

GABBR1 / GABA B Receptor 1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2550

Other Names
Gamma-aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 1, GABA-B receptor 1, GABA-B-R1, GABA-BR1, GABABR1, Gb1, GABBR1, GPRC3A

Target/Specificity
Human GABBR1. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage
Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

Precautions
GABBR1 / GABA B Receptor 1 Antibody (N-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GABBR1 / GABA B Receptor 1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protein Information

Name GABBR1

Synonyms GPRC3A

Function
Component of a heterodimeric G-protein coupled receptor for GABA, formed by GABBR1 and GABBR2 (PubMed:9872316, PubMed:9872744, PubMed:15617512, PubMed:18165688, PubMed:22660477, PubMed:24305054). Within the heterodimeric GABA receptor, only GABBR1 seems

to bind agonists, while GABBR2 mediates coupling to G proteins (PubMed:18165688). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of down-stream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase (PubMed:10906333, PubMed:10773016, PubMed:10075644, PubMed:9872744, PubMed:24305054). Signaling inhibits adenylate cyclase, stimulates phospholipase A2, activates potassium channels, inactivates voltage-dependent calcium-channels and modulates inositol phospholipid hydrolysis (PubMed:10075644). Calcium is required for high affinity binding to GABA (By similarity). Plays a critical role in the fine- tuning of inhibitory synaptic transmission (PubMed:9844003). Pre- synaptic GABA receptor inhibits neurotransmitter release by down- regulating high-voltage activated calcium channels, whereas postsynaptic GABA receptor decreases neuronal excitability by activating a prominent inwardly rectifying potassium (Kir) conductance that underlies the late inhibitory postsynaptic potentials (PubMed:9844003, PubMed:9872316, PubMed:10075644, PubMed:9872744, PubMed:22660477). Not only implicated in synaptic inhibition but also in hippocampal long-term potentiation, slow wave sleep, muscle relaxation and antinociception (Probable). Activated by (-)-baclofen, cgp27492 and blocked by phaclofen (PubMed:9844003, PubMed:9872316, PubMed:24305054).

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0U4}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0U4}. Note=Colocalizes with ATF4 in hippocampal neuron dendritic membranes (By similarity). Coexpression of GABBR1 and GABBR2 is required for GABBR1 maturation and transport to the plasma membrane (PubMed:15617512). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0U4, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15617512}

Tissue Location
Highly expressed in brain (PubMed:9844003, PubMed:9753614, PubMed:9872744). Weakly expressed in heart, small intestine and uterus. Isoform 1A: Mainly expressed in granular cell and molecular layer (PubMed:9844003). Isoform 1B: Mainly expressed in Purkinje cells (PubMed:9844003). Isoform 1E: Predominantly expressed in peripheral tissues as kidney, lung, trachea, colon, small intestine, stomach, bone marrow, thymus and mammary gland (PubMed:10906333)

Volume
50 µl

GABBR1 / GABA B Receptor 1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protocols

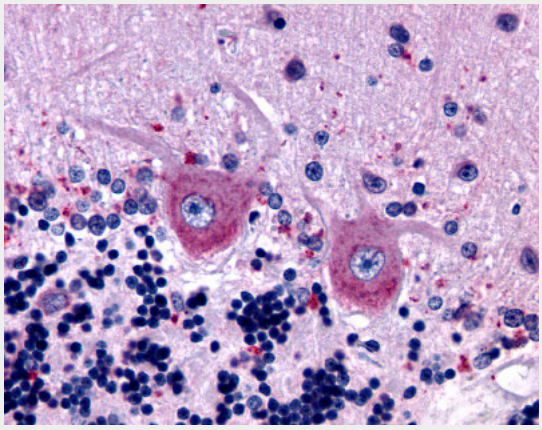
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides

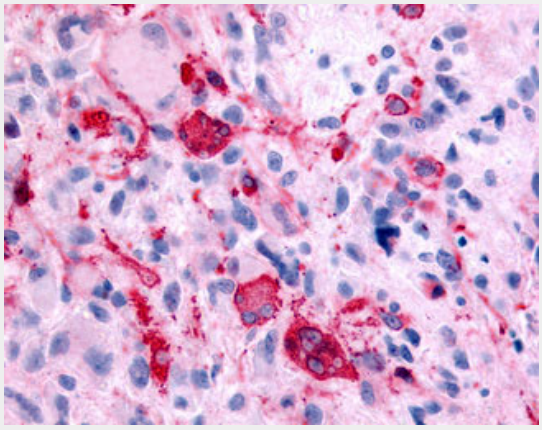
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- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

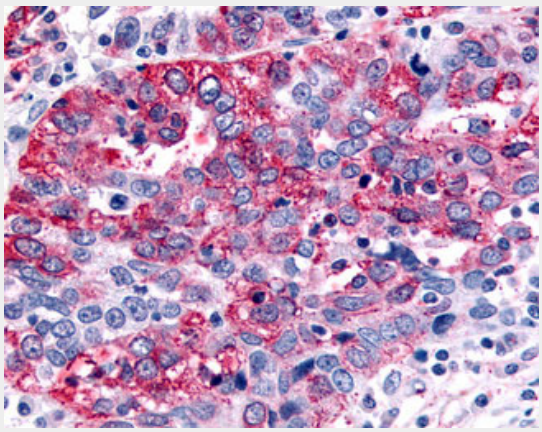
GABBR1 / GABA B Receptor 1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Images



Anti-GABBR1 antibody ALS10817 IHC of human brain, Purkinje neurons.



Anti-GABABR1 / GABBR1 antibody IHC of human Brain, Glioblastoma.



Anti-GABABR1 / GABBR1 antibody IHC of human Ovary, Carcinoma.

GABBR1 / GABA B Receptor 1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Background

Component of a heterodimeric G-protein coupled receptor for GABA, formed by GABBR1 and GABBR2. Within the heterodimeric GABA receptor, only GABBR1 seems to bind agonists, while GABBR2 mediates coupling to G proteins. Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of down-stream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase. Signaling inhibits adenylate cyclase, stimulates phospholipase A2, activates potassium channels, inactivates voltage-dependent calcium-channels and modulates inositol phospholipid hydrolysis. Calcium is required for high affinity binding to GABA. Plays a critical role in the fine-tuning of inhibitory synaptic transmission. Pre-synaptic GABA receptor inhibits neurotransmitter release by down-regulating high-voltage activated calcium channels, whereas postsynaptic GABA receptor decreases neuronal excitability by activating a prominent inwardly rectifying potassium (Kir) conductance that underlies the late inhibitory postsynaptic potentials. Not only implicated in synaptic inhibition but also in hippocampal long-term potentiation, slow wave sleep, muscle relaxation and antinociception. Activated by (-)-baclofen, cgp27492 and blocked by phaclofen.

GABBR1 / GABA B Receptor 1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - References

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